

ing home (Applause.) Although reared in South Carolina, your city is the adopted home of those who are dearer to me than life itself, and my father and mother. It is for this city that I have been the greatest achievements of my life in the South. I have been the greatest achievements of my life in the South. I have been the greatest achievements of my life in the South.

I wish to say, in conclusion, that I live in the great city of New York, and that I know it to be a city of the future, a city of the future, a city of the future. I live in the great city of New York, and that I know it to be a city of the future, a city of the future, a city of the future.

There were loud calls for Mr. Pat Calhoun. The gentleman responded as follows: My friends, because I feel that every man in Georgia, and especially that every man in Atlanta, has a right to be heard, I have been here. I have been here to be heard, I have been here to be heard. I have been here to be heard, I have been here to be heard.

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A MILLION IN DOUBT.

BONDS DECLARED TO BE UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Township Railroad Bonds Declared to be Unconstitutional by the South Carolina Supreme Court.

Columbia, S. C.—The state supreme court has rendered a decision which has knocked the bottom out of one million of township bonds issued in the state. The court, in a decision rendered yesterday, declared the bonds issued by the township of Abbeville to be unconstitutional. The decision was rendered in a case brought by the township of Abbeville against the state. The court, in its decision, declared that the bonds issued by the township of Abbeville were unconstitutional because they were issued for a purpose not authorized by the constitution. The decision was rendered in a case brought by the township of Abbeville against the state. The court, in its decision, declared that the bonds issued by the township of Abbeville were unconstitutional because they were issued for a purpose not authorized by the constitution.

Alton, S. C.—James Wood, a young man, was hanged yesterday for the murder of Robert Allen in July last. In January, 1887, while on his way to work, Wood met Allen on the street. Wood, who was a young man, was hanged yesterday for the murder of Robert Allen in July last. In January, 1887, while on his way to work, Wood met Allen on the street. Wood, who was a young man, was hanged yesterday for the murder of Robert Allen in July last.

Alton, S. C.—The state board of canvassers met yesterday morning. A number of the most prominent republicans in the state were present as spectators. T. R. Devereux, one of these, asked the board whether counsel desired to be heard on a dispute which had arisen between the board and the state. The board, in its decision, declared that the bonds issued by the township of Abbeville were unconstitutional because they were issued for a purpose not authorized by the constitution.

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tion in favor of Congress, was declared by a verdict of the jury, and the case was closed. The horse race was held on the grounds of the Atlanta Athletic Club. The race was held on the grounds of the Atlanta Athletic Club. The race was held on the grounds of the Atlanta Athletic Club.

WORK OF THE COMMISSION. A Report Full of Information for Railroad People and the Public.

WASHINGTON, November 30.—The annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission will cover about twenty pages of print, with appendices amounting to some two hundred pages additional. The report proper is now in type and the completed volume will be ready for distribution in a few days. Some extracts from it are herewith given:

From the last annual report now available the railroad mileage of the country on the 30th of June, 1888, is estimated at 132,781 miles, of which 2,312 miles had been completed and brought into operation within the month preceding that date. The railroad mileage of the country on the 30th of June, 1888, is estimated at 132,781 miles, of which 2,312 miles had been completed and brought into operation within the month preceding that date.

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Ringed Noises

In the case, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for catarrh which it cures by eradication from the blood the impurity which causes and promotes the disease.

"For 25 years I have been troubled with catarrh in the head, indigestion, and general debility. I concluded to try a bottle of

Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me so much good that I continued its use until I had taken five bottles. My health has greatly improved, and I feel like a different woman." Mrs. J. B. Adams, 81 Richmond street, Newark, N. J.

"I am happy to say that my wife was cured of a very bad cough and what was called 'croup' by Hood's Sarsaparilla. She was restored to perfect health, which she has enjoyed ever since." FRANK OTIS, Berwick, Me. N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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CHRISTMAS GOODS

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THE YAMACRAW RIOT.

Several of the rioters committed for trial.

Women Who Incited Men to Riot—The Deeds of the Bloody Work—Fugitives Still Out.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 30.—[Special.]—Yamacraw is comparatively sober today. The rioters and the men who helped them, who turned out to be named Criminals, are all living, and have prospects of recovery. Till

OF THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION.

A Large Gathering—Interesting Report by Miss Minnie Stokes, Corresponding Secretary.

A mass meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was held in the lecture room of Trinity church last night.

A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present and the proceedings were very interesting.

The Rev. Dr. Morrison presided. Miss Minnie Stokes, the corresponding secretary, read a lengthy and instructive report.

The report showed that since the fifth annual convention, held in May, 1897, reports have been received from thirty local unions. While the individual unions feel that they have accomplished but little, yet, in the aggregate, a great deal has been accomplished.

It is true that "there is much to be done," but it is possible to do it. It is also true that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, with its many lines of work, has found a foothold in the principal cities and towns in Georgia, and in little villages in country neighborhoods also.

Local unions dot the state from the mountains to the sea and from the coast to the interior. They are everywhere, and they are everywhere to stay and to plan for the glorious cause of total abstinence and the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

During the last twelve months the Georgia Woman's Christian Temperance Union has made solid improvement all along the line. There has been a gain in the number of members, a gain in the number of local unions, a gain in the number of churches and societies which have our women read so much concerning the temperance situation in this and other lands.

The literature has been distributed in great quantities, and the masses that have been reached by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in this and other lands, are a testimony to the power of the truth.

The report was a full and complete one, and it was a pleasure to hear of the progress that has been made. The report was a full and complete one, and it was a pleasure to hear of the progress that has been made.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

ARRIVE. DEPART.

*No. 14, from Savannah, 12:30 p.m. *No. 12, to Rome, New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 13, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 11, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 10, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 9, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 8, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 7, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 6, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 5, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 4, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 3, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 2, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 1, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 1, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 2, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 3, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 4, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 5, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 6, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

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*No. 13, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 14, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 15, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 16, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 17, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 18, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

*No. 19, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 20, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

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*No. 147, from New York, 12:30 p.m. *No. 148, to New York, 12:30 p.m.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, November 30, 1898.

New York exchange buying at par and selling at 1/2 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS. U. S. BONDS. Asked. Offered.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1899-1900. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1900-1901. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1901-1902. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1902-1903. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1903-1904. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1904-1905. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1905-1906. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1906-1907. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1907-1908. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1908-1909. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1909-1910. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1910-1911. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1911-1912. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1912-1913. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1913-1914. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1914-1915. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1915-1916. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1916-1917. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

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U. S. 4 1/2% 1919-1920. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1920-1921. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1921-1922. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1922-1923. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1923-1924. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1924-1925. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

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U. S. 4 1/2% 1928-1929. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1929-1930. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1930-1931. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1931-1932. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1932-1933. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1933-1934. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1934-1935. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1935-1936. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1936-1937. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1937-1938. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1938-1939. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1939-1940. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1940-1941. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1941-1942. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

U. S. 4 1/2% 1942-1943. 101 1/2. 101 1/2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our New Samples

of Engraved Calling Cards, Reception and Wedding Invitations, etc., correct in style and beautifully executed. Write us for samples and prices. Freeman & Crankshaw, Jewelers, Atlanta.

44 Marietta St.

Do you realize Christmas is almost here? Such is the fact, however, and it may be well to commence looking around for the presents, and you should come to us. We have things to suit everybody, and at correct prices. If you buy one dollar's worth of goods of us you get a chance to draw the handsome diamond ornamental watch or the elegant silver coffee service. Come in and see us any time.

J. R. WATTS & CO.
JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.
1st floor 3rd floor.

OPIUM

Whiskey, Brandy, Cognac, etc., all at low prices. Your Antidote to the Opium Habit. I hope every one will have an opportunity to try it. JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., January 4, 1888.—Dr. R. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. My Dear Sir: I have been very negligent in this case. I can say I have never varied one iota from your directions, and took your Antidote regular from first dose of Antidote. I never had the least desire or appetite for morphine, of which deadly drug I was a slave for three years previous to the above date, taking it three times daily. It was becoming such a victim to it that my life was a burden to me, but am happy to say I am a free man today, and shall ever be thankful to you and your Antidote, and am ready to bear witness to its virtues at any time, and will correspond with any one who may wish to make a trial of your Antidote, for it is just what you say it is, and I do trust and pray that every one who is addicted to the awful habit of morphine may have an opportunity of getting relief in the way I did. Yours with many thanks, W. S. MITCHELL, Editor and Proprietor, Johnson City, Tenn.

Ask for Use Only—See Package—Southern Queen Glass Blotch. In Brandy, Whiskey, Cognac, etc., all at low prices. Your Antidote to the Opium Habit. I hope every one will have an opportunity to try it. JOHNSON CITY, Tenn., January 4, 1888.—Dr. R. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. My Dear Sir: I have been very negligent in this case. I can say I have never varied one iota from your directions, and took your Antidote regular from first dose of Antidote. I never had the least desire or appetite for morphine, of which deadly drug I was a slave for three years previous to the above date, taking it three times daily. It was becoming such a victim to it that my life was a burden to me, but am happy to say I am a free man today, and shall ever be thankful to you and your Antidote, and am ready to bear witness to its virtues at any time, and will correspond with any one who may wish to make a trial of your Antidote, for it is just what you say it is, and I do trust and pray that every one who is addicted to the awful habit of morphine may have an opportunity of getting relief in the way I did. Yours with many thanks, W. S. MITCHELL, Editor and Proprietor, Johnson City, Tenn.

Sold in Atlanta, at wholesale by H. A. Boynton, Frank B. Block, Brannan Bros., Joseph Smith, Virgil & Co., Threlkeld & Co., Kinney & McDonald, M. D. Williams.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.

Specialist in all diseases of the Rectum, success fully treats Piles, Bleeding or Protruding, or Internal, and non-bleeding, also Rectal Ulcers, Fissure, Fistula in Ano, and Anal Tumors, without the knife or any other torturing implements, and guarantees every case he accepts for treatment.

No Pains or Detention From Business.

The old regular treatment for Piles required chloroform, stretching of the sphincter muscles, and drawing down the tumors with hooks, when either the knife, ligature, cauterization, or screw crusher or dangerous cauterization is used. Remove them, the operation lasting an hour or more. For relief, the patient is then administered to ease the pain, compelling the patient to remain in bed for two or three weeks, with danger from sea sickness, rheumatism, and other ailments, and finally, and much suffering during a protracted recovery.

Now Notice the Contrast.

This new and painless system of treating diseases of the rectum not only does away with all the "torturing" of the old system, but insures a correct diagnosis, and therefore suffering humanity an entirely painless method more safe and certain in its results than the old and barbarous practices, and without any detention from ordinary occupations.

Notice my address.

M. L. LICHTENSTADT, M. D.
Room No. 2, Continental Building.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkman System.
P. S. Correspondence solicited.

REGISTER FOR THE CITY ELECTION

BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF VOTER for mayor, one hundred and six copies will be opened on Wednesday, the 7th day of November next, at the following places: One set at the city clerk's office, corner Hunter and Pryor streets; one set at number 12 West 1st street; and one set at number 33 Marietta street. All books will be kept open, at above mentioned places, every day (Sundays excepted) from 9 o'clock a. m. until five o'clock p. m. on Wednesday the 7th day of November, until Saturday the 10th day of November, and will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. Saturday December 1st, 1888.

J. H. GOLDSMITH, City Clerk.

THE WEATHER REPORT

INDICATIONS. Washington, November 30.—Indications for Georgia: Fair weather, slightly colder except in southern Georgia stationary temperature, north wind.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE, ATLANTA, GA., November 30 (p. m.).

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time on each date.

Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.

Barometer, Thermometer, Wind, Clouds, Rain, etc.

Barometer, Thermometer, Wind, Clouds, Rain, etc.

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THAT REVENUE LAW

WAS AGAIN THE SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION.

The Technological School Appropriation—The Work of the Appropriations Committee—The Day in the Legislature.

The internal revenue question was up before the house again yesterday.

There were several lively speeches. Mr. Smith, of Grinnell, started the discussion by moving to reconsider the action of the house on Wednesday, indefinitely postponing the joint resolution of Mr. Duggan asking his executive privilege in pardoning violators of the internal revenue laws.

Mr. Smith said he was in favor of a resolution asking executive clemency, on account of the fact of the severity of the law which was undemocratic and because the people from whom it extracted the most tribute by way of taxes had no hand in making it. That it was not a law made by consent of the governed. For more than 20 years it had been administered by looters, perjurers and cut-throats. The good people of this state had been hounded with implements of war by drunken rascals. The millions of this law for twenty years had placed a premium upon perjury.

The law had sought to be enforced by informers and spies. While he was a thorough democrat and in favor of tariff reform, he was unqualifiedly opposed to the internal revenue system as it was administered.

It was undemocratic and ought to be repealed. In the name of justice and enforcement of the so-called internal revenue law, an aged and honored citizen by the name of Hicks, had been wantonly and cruelly shot down by the minions of this law, while offering no resistance to arrest. When the state authorities sought to punish the perpetrators, the federal authorities, under a republican administration, shielded and protected the murderers of this old man. The people of Georgia are a loyal people, true to their state and nation, but they never will acquiesce in this odious excise system. It had been made bearable and more respectable for the last three years, since the advent of a democratic administration to power, the various revenue officers of this state having been filled by respectable people, but it should be wiped out. He strongly urged the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Bell, of Forsyth, asked the house to reconsider its action that he might offer a substitute.

The motion to reconsider prevailed. Mr. Bell then moved that the resolution of Mr. Duggan be taken up and he offered the following substitute:

Resolved by the house, the senate concurring, that his excellency the president of the United States be and he is hereby requested specially to inquire into convictions had in this state under the internal revenue laws of the United States and to exercise in so far as he may deem proper, executive clemency in pardoning such offenders. The substitute was adopted.

Paying the Public Printer. In the house, Mr. Davis introduced a resolution reciting that, "Whereas it appears that from the annexed statement upon the part of the comptroller general, the treasurer, and the secretary of the state, that said sums therein mentioned are due for public printing; be it resolved that this matter be referred to the committee on appropriations."

The resolution and accompanying statement were referred to the committee on appropriations.

To Change House Rules

Mr. Harrell, of Webster, wants some changes of the house rules. He introduced yesterday the following resolution:

Whereas, it has been demonstrated that by adhering to the rules of the house public business is retarded, and that by suspending the same, business is obstructed to the advantage of some of the members in whose favor it is done, but to the disadvantage of those who do not desire to obstruct the public business;

Resolved, That the committee on rules examine into and report whether a remedy can not be adopted by which the rules of the house be changed so as to facilitate business.

Referred to the committee on rules.

Thanking Mr. Grady

The members of the legislature are enthusiastic over Mr. Grady's speech at Augusta.

In the house, yesterday, Mr. Davis, of Elbert, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the house of representatives of the state of Georgia extend their thanks to Henry W. Grady for the patriotic speech he made yesterday in Augusta in extending the hospitality of Georgia to the state of South Carolina.

This was unanimously adopted.

Other Resolutions of Thanks

Mr. Montgomery, of Marion, introduced other resolutions of thanks, as follows:

Resolved, by the house, the senate concurring, that the house of representatives of the state of Georgia extend their thanks to the managers of the Atlanta Exposition for the valuable services rendered by them in attending the exposition.

On motion of Mr. Chandler, of DeKalb, the Georgia railroad and messengers, Lamar and Fleming, the representatives from Richmond, were included in the resolution. The resolution was adopted and ordered transmitted to the senate.

Savannah's Government Building

By unanimous consent a bill by Mr. Gordon, of Chatham, to authorize the mayor and council of Savannah to erect a government building, was introduced and read twice.

The bill to amend the charter of the Ball Ground branch of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, to incorporate the Columbus Savings bank, and to amend the charter of the city of Cartersville, were also passed.

New Bills.

Mr. Bradwell, of Telford, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the city of Cartersville, to incorporate the Columbus Savings bank, and to amend the charter of the city of Cartersville, were also passed.

Mr. Pollock, of Telford, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the city of Cartersville, to incorporate the Columbus Savings bank, and to amend the charter of the city of Cartersville, were also passed.

Mr. Pollock, of Telford, introduced a bill to amend the charter of the city of Cartersville, to incorporate the Columbus Savings bank, and to amend the charter of the city of Cartersville, were also passed.

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TAXATION ALL CHURCH PROPERTY FROM WHICH NO INCOME IS DERIVED.

IN THE HOUSE.

By Mr. Harrington of Emanuel.—A bill to amend section 276 of the code. General Judiciary.

By Mr. Fleming of Richmond.—To amend an act to authorize the city council of Augusta to create a board of health for said city approved February 20, 1877. Corporations.

By Mr. Alexander of Thomas.—To accept the appropriation by congress of \$1,000 annually to establish agricultural experimental stations and to create a board of health for said city approved February 20, 1877. Corporations.

By Mr. Tyson of McIntosh.—To amend section 41 of the code. General Judiciary.

By Mr. Bush of Miller.—To create a board of commissioners of roads and revenue for the county of Miller. Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Loney of Macon.—To pay superintendents of elections and three clerks for each election precinct for superintending and clerking at all state and county elections. General Judiciary.

By Mr. Harrington of Emanuel.—To increase the salary of the clerk of the court of the county of Emanuel county. Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Riley of Chatham.—To amend an act approved October 15, 1885 in relation to volunteer troops of this state by adding section twenty-four, to the act. Military Affairs.

By Mr. Perry of Gilmer.—To require railroad companies to build sufficient stock gages and for other purposes. Railroads.

By Mr. Lewis of Hancock.—To require the tax collector of Hancock county to make a permanent register of all the male citizens of Hancock county. Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Smith of White.—To incorporate the Nacoochee Valley railroad company. Corporations.

By Mr. Glenn of Whitfield.—To submit to the voters of Whitfield county, or a nullity clause, whether liquor shall be sold. Counties and county matters.

By Mr. Harrell of Webster.—To create a sinking fund to pay off and retire bonds of the state as they mature in accordance with article 10, paragraph 1 of the constitution, by authorizing the levy and collection of a tax therefor. Ways and means.

Also an act to levy and collect a tax for the purpose of financing the payments for the new capitol. Ways and means.

By Mr. Sledge of Taylor.—To protect the lands and interests of the 22nd militia district of Taylor county. Special Judiciary.

Also to protect the lands and farming interests of the 21st militia district of Taylor county. Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Tyson of McIntosh.—To provide for the better management of the railroads. Railroads.

By Mr. Loney of Macon.—To provide for the better management of the railroads. Railroads.

By Mr. Smith of White.—To change time, holding the supreme court of Georgia county. General Judiciary.

By Mr. Ewing of Floyd.—To incorporate the Atlanta and Birmingham railroad. Railroads.

By Mr. Harrell of Webster.—To provide for the correction of property for taxation. Ways and means.

By Mr. Goodman of DeKalb.—To incorporate the town of DeKalb into the city of Atlanta. General Judiciary.

By Mr. Atkinson of Butts.—To prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of the city of Atlanta. Temperance.

Also to prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of the city of Atlanta. Temperance.

By Mr. Jones of Baker.—To change the time of holding the superior court in the county of Baker. General Judiciary.

By Mr. Appling of Appling.—To return certain wild land taxes to citizens of Appling county. Special Judiciary.

By Mr. Atkinson of Butts.—To prohibit the sale of liquor within one mile of the city of Atlanta. Temperance.

By Mr. Feltz of Richmond.—To require any corporation or person doing business in this state to keep in its books, and in its records, a full and correct record of its capital, stock or other evidence. Corporations.

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